

'UNION SHOP' CLAUSE' IN WEBER CASE AT LOS ANGELES UPHELD IN IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

DECISION SEEN AS IMPORTANT Outcome of Case, Dragging For Over a Year, Concerns Many Building Trades Units

San Francisco, California

(CFLNL) Following its long established policy of giving praise where it belongs and speaking out frankly and critically when it is necessary, the California State Federation of Labor is just as happy to commend the National War Labor Board for unanimously ordering the union shop clause to be retained in a contract between the Weber Showcase & Fixture Company of Los Angeles and Local Union No. 108 and Local Union No. 371, Sheet Metal Workers' International Association; Local Union No. 508, Refrigeration Fitters, Welders and Apprentices; Local Union No. 792, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; and Local Union No. 721, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, as it was last week to offer constructive criticism of certain procedures of the Board.

The case against the Weber Company has been dragging for over a year and came up before the National Board at a meeting in San Francisco, where Brother C. J. Haggerty, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, Lloyd Mashburn, Acting Secretary of the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council, and Joe Cambiano, International Representative, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, appeared in behalf of the Los Angeles Building Trades Council representing the unions involved.

MORSE WRITES OPINION

The opinion issued by the National Board, and written by Dean Wayne L. Morse, ordered employees, who were hired by the company during a period in which the company claimed it was not bound by the union shop clause, to become members of the union in good standing within two weeks or seek jobs elsewhere.

In issuing this decision, which is of great importance to labor, the Board reaffirmed its position on this vital question as established in numerous previous cases, a number of which were cited by Dean Morse.

HIRED MANY NON-UNION

Claiming that the union shop clause and the contract were terminated when the union asked for a reopening of the contract, under a provision giving either party the right to serve notice of a desire to "modify, amend or terminate it," the Weber Company refused to recognize the unions as the bargaining agency for all of the employees, and hired many new ones without making it necessary for them to join the union. The Board found that the record showed the union's intent to have been to modify and amend rather than to terminate the contract.

BUILDING TRADES PLEASED

With this decision, the Los Angeles Building Trades Council feels gratified over its long drawn-out fight to enforce the union shop clause with this recalcitrant employer, not only for the specific victory achieved, but for the greater protection to unionism that this decision affords.

War Contract Race Bias Is 'Out' Rules Roosevelt

San Francisco, California

(CFLNL) In a letter to the Attorney General, the President has overruled the Controller General's opinion, which was reported in the last issue of the News Letter, and has declared that the order directing Federal Procurement Agencies to write into war contracts clauses forbidding discrimination in hiring because of race, creed, color, or national origin, is mandatory and not permissive.

Previously, the Controller General had ruled that such an order was directive, and not mandatory. This matter has now been cleared up by the President's letter to the Attorney General. The President also stated that he realized the hesitancy of the Controller General to withhold payments on Government contracts in which such provisions had not been included, and that he therefore wished "to make it perfectly clear that these provisions are mandatory and should be included in all Government contracts." The President ruled further that "the order should be so construed by all Government contracting agencies."

Borrowed thoughts, like borrowed money, only show the poverty of the borrower. —LADY BLESSINGTON.

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

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WHOLE NUMBER 1209

Building Craft Body Planned In Salinas Area

Plans for an executive Building Trades Committee under the charter of the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas are being worked out now by special committee members representing major building trades crafts and the council.

At a special meeting last week, delegates from the carpenters, laborers, electricians and plumbers took part in preliminary arrangements for establishment of the executive committee. Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the labor council was present, also.

A sub-committee to draw up by-laws for the new group has begun work. Meetings will be the first and third Thursdays, for the time being, with December meetings on the 2nd and 18th.

MINUTES

Bldg. Trades Council

Meeting called to order by President Wm. Dickerson at 8:10 p.m. Roll was called of delegates and absentees noted. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. All bills were ordered paid.

Correspondence:

Received a copy of the minutes from the B. & C. T. C. of Santa Clara County—filed.

Received the minutes from the M. P. C. L. C.—filed.

A letter from the State B. & C. T. C. of California presenting a copy of the report from the Research Industry of America together with their analysis of post war events, predicting 15 million unemployed for 1944 to 1946; and their cure for relief.

Received a letter from the State B. & C. T. C. of California calling attention to large number of deaths and serious accidents occurring in industry since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Received a letter from Electric Workers 1072 notifying the Council the Service Electric Co. was operating non union and ask that the Council co-operate with the Electricians to organize the shop.

It was moved and seconded that the Council give their full support to the Electric Workers in their effort to organize the Service Electric Shop—carried.

Received a letter from the Educational Bureau of America asking for their affiliation—filed.

Received a letter from the U. S. Treasury requesting an early return of the fourth quarter report on the withholding tax.

The secretary was instructed to comply.

Business Managers report:

Bro. Ward reports the airport job is progressing slowly. There is a new job on cannery row. Many of the craftsmen have gone to other jobs leaving this district short of needed help.

Reports of Unions:

Roofers No. 50 will meet every third Friday in Watsonville at 8:30 p.m.

Sheet Metal Workers 304—report routine business.

Electric Workers No. 1072: report a good meeting, initiated two new members, refreshments followed the meeting.

Carpenters report routine business.

Plumbers No. 62 U. A. good meeting, disposed of a deceased brothers tools. Bro. Diaz won the tools. Bro. Jenkins of Local 503 drew the number, refreshments followed the meeting.

Good of the Council:

Various jobs were discussed. No further business to come before the Council, the meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

—L. T. LONG

Secretary

British Doctors Favor National Medico Plan

Approval of a national medical service was voted by the British Medical Association at its annual meeting, according to the British Information Service.

A well-read fool is the most persistent of blockheads. —STANISLAUS.

ALONG CANNERY ROW (AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

Union members were to meet last Sunday on the important question of what to do about the government's attitude toward needed wage increases. Details will be given later.

It took Kenneth L. White, conciliator and referee in the union's contract case, just 24 long type-written pages to say one word: "NO."

Fishing was good last week with 2500 tons one day, 4000 tons the next and a record 7000 tons on Thursday. A scarcity of help was noted on the peak day.

The bus situation still is unsolved—in other words, our members are still waiting for busses (pun intended).

The union was sorry to hear of the illness of Evelyn Scanlon, wife of Ralph Scanlon, engineer at Peninsula Pack. Sister Scanlon has been ill for some time but was believed recovering. She is the sister of Business Agent Louis Martin.

John Bell, one of our members, is seriously ill in a San Francisco hospital.

—THE CAN OPENER.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Laborers Union 272 reportedly is canceling its annual Christmas party this year. This party was one of the highlights of Labor's year in Salinas and will be missed.

George Jenott, representative of Teamsters 287, was in Salinas last week on the proposition of a new labor temple.

Plans are progressing for the anti-inflation meeting in Salinas on November 29, next Sunday.

None of the labor council's legal committee was able to travel to Santa Clara last week to the inflation control meeting there.

State Employees Union delegates to the labor council presented a proposition of their local whereby the state is urged to raise pay scales for tree trimmers. The present pay is from \$120 to \$160 a month. The labor council voted to support such a move.

Pete Andrade, labor council delegate and secretary of the new Warehousemen's union (Speil plant), gave an enlightening talk on the War Labor Board and its trends at last week's council.

Incidentally, someone remarked downtown the other day that Pete Andrade is "cute." Labor council officials want to know who it was. Are you talking, Pete?

John Dix, labor council delegate and one of the most ardent labor fighters in Salinas, now is secretary and business agent of Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union 18211 (formerly of Salinas) at Santa Maria. The labor council and his many friends send him best wishes for success there.

THANKS

The following letter was received this week:

"Monterey County Labor News
"P. O. Box 1410
"Salinas, California
"Gentlemen:

"Thank you very much for the excellent co-operation you gave the Third War Loan Drive through medium of advertising and articles.

"Your staff did an outstanding piece of work and we certainly appreciate it.

"Thanking you, we remain
"Sincerely yours,
"SALINAS WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE
"E. M. Seifert Jr."

Reports from Los Angeles say that confiscated slot machines are being converted into booby traps by the Army. As if they were ever anything else.—THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

Local Work In Monterey Continues

Local jobs in the Monterey area are continuing to keep building tradesmen busy, reports Dale Ward, of the Monterey County Building & Construction Trades Council.

Two new dehydration and quick freeze plants, one for fish on Cannery Row and the other at Seaside, are the latest of the new jobs.

A great amount of local work, however, is reported in progress and other jobs are expected. All men are employed.

Sir Harry Oakes? His Workers Not Weeping Much Over His Death

Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Sir Harry Oakes, the Bahama multimillionaire of whose murder his son-in-law was acquitted November 11, is not mourned by his present and former gold mine employees at the Lake Shore Gold Mine here.

Oakes, an American adventurer who got rich on Canadian gold and then took out West Indian citizenship to chisel on his taxes, was a ruthless avaricious employer. He starved and intimidated and black-listed his employees for union activity in the Mine Mill & Smelters Workers until they went on a desperate 3-month strike two years ago. More provincial cops turned out to help Oakes than Ontario had ever sent to any other labor dispute, though Oakes had decided the unanimous recommendation of a conciliation board to bargain with the union. The union won an election in 1941 and has just won again under the new Ontario "Wagner act."

The mine has the evil reputation of being the most dangerous in Canada because of refusal of management to spend money on safety.

BARBERS GIVE CHEST \$150 AT SALINAS

Members of Barbers Union 827 of Salinas donated \$150 through individual subscriptions, reports Secretary W. G. Kenyon.

At the last meeting of the local, members voted to collect non-attendance assessments of \$1.50, regardless of whether members live inside the city limits of Salinas. Heretofore those outside, mainly Alisal area, had been exempt from assessment if they missed meetings.

Henry Diaz Of Plumbers In Hospital

Henry Diaz, business representative of Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey, was confined to a Monterey hospital for two days last week due to a sudden attack of an internal ailment, first diagnosed as appendicitis, but later modified.

He was released to rest at his home pending further treatments.

Co-op Films to Be Available to Organizations

New York City

The motion picture department of The Cooperative League of the USA announced this week that there are now twelve co-op movies available for use in schools, churches, union meetings, cooperative educational programs and other gatherings. Both sound and silent motion pictures are available. A complete illustrated catalog of co-op movies will be sent on request to the Film Department, The Cooperative League, 167 West 12th Street, New York 11, New York.

In the swaying fortunes of battle, we behind the lines need to be proof against the two impostors, triumph and disaster, and to treat them both just the same.—RUDYARD KIPLING.

If Only Adolph Were the Target!



AFL President William Green (left) lets fly with a burst of bullets from a .50 caliber anti-aircraft machine-gun at the Armored School, Fort Knox, Ky., as Organizer Patrick Drew (center) of United Association of Plumbers & Steamfitters (AFL) and AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany look on. The AFL leaders were called to Fort Knox to discuss the problem of pre-induction training. (Armored Command Signal photo via Federated Pictures.)

Voluntary Workers Better Than Draft, Commission Declares

Washington, D. C.

Members of the War Manpower Commission management-labor policy committee in a joint declaration recently opposed labor draft legislation, saying, "The American people will provide greater output under a voluntary system than under one of compulsion and regimentation."

Signing the report, made at the request of WMC Chief Paul V. McNutt, were all the members of the committee: AFL President William Green, CIO President Philip Murray, and President H. W. Fraser of the Order of Railway Conductors (unaffiliated); Albert S. Goss, Master, National Grange, President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union, and President Frederick C. Crawford of the National Association of Manufacturers, President Eric A. Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and Assistant Vice-President R. Conrad Cooper of Wheeling Steel Corporation.

"The present critical manpower situations," said the report, "are results of dislocation, maldistribution of contracts, and ineffective manpower utilization rather than inadequate overall supply of labor."

Aircraft Unions Set New Record In Plane Output

Washington, D. C.

American labor and management in aircraft rang the bell in October with production of all types breaking all records and exceeding slightly the goal of a 100,000-planes-a-year rate set by the President after Pearl Harbor, WPB said here.

WPB announced production of a new high of 8,362 planes for the month, bringing to 61,619 the total to date. Flying Fortresses, Liberators and other heavy bombers were produced in larger numbers than ever before. The month's production gain was the best month-to-month record increase since May, amounting to 764, or 10 per cent over September's total.

Go Vest, Young Man!

A Pullman porter recently was awarded \$750 for a suggestion that he and his fellow workers abandon wearing woolen vests under their white coats.

The Pullman Company paid the \$750 because, they said, the suggestion saved \$7,500 a year in cleaning bills and new vests.

And, of course, doctor bills for chilled porters is their own responsibility, anyway. But, then (pardon us) the Pullman Company's a vested interest.

And we've a suggestion for Pullman about upper berth control.

Federation's Board Meets Dec. 18-19 In Los Angeles

San Francisco, Calif.

(CFLNL) — The next quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor will be held in San Diego on December 18 and 19. A full agenda covering a number of important problems will be acted upon by the Council.

In preparation, and soon to be issued, are the reports of the Federation's officers for the past year, as well as the legislative report for the 55th session of the State Legislature that was held this year.

REPORTS READY

All of the reports have been submitted and will soon be off the press. In spite of the fact that no convention was held this year, all of the affiliates will be supplied with copies of these reports for their information and records.

Meeting just at the time when the old year is passing, the Executive Council hopes to clear the calendar and start a new one at the first meeting of the new year. Secretary Haggerty reports that the Federation is in excellent condition. Minutes of this meeting and of the two special meetings held previously will be published right after the December meeting and mailed to all of the unions.

The Times Is Worried

Comes now The Los Angeles Times with a discovery that there's something worse than labor unions. Says the Times, it's labor's political action.

The Times, somewhat stilted in its own thinking, asks us to imagine what would happen if all the 30 million union members and families voted together next election.

Our imagination, being what it is, suggests some shocking things. The people might actually control their own government!

And—horrors—Hoover might be the only one selling apples!

Printers Protest Lack Of Men On Paper Pulp

San Francisco, California

The local Printing Trades Council wired the War Manpower Commission protesting withdrawal of workers from the wood pulp industry and demanding that newsprint manufacturers be termed essential.

RACE HATE CAMPAIGN WINS OUT IN DETROIT

Detroit, Michigan.

Unscrupulous appeals to the basest race prejudices of Detroit's white voters and to the anti-union fears of middle class and upper-crust citizens succeeded in re-electing Mayor Edward J. Jeffries Jr. for a third term over his powerful labor-indorsed primary rival, Frank Fitzgerald. The vote was: Jeffries, 207,799; Fitzgerald, 175,804.

While the first important political project of the two wings of organized labor in the city failed to elect Fitzgerald, it put two labor members on the Detroit 9-member common council, Councilman George Edwards, UAW-CIO member and former CIO organizer, was reelected and Fred C. Castor, member of the Amalgamated Assn. of Street & Electric Railway Employees (AFL), was added to the council.

FOLLOWS COLOR LINE

With the united labor indorsement of AFL, CIO and Mechanics Educational Society (unaffiliated) as well as the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Fitzgerald had soundly trounced the mayor in the primaries by roughly 100,000 votes to 60,000. Jeffries, who carried every ward when he ran for his second term in 1941, was evidently frightened out of his customary good sense and played with the racial dynamite which only last June exploded in a riot that took 35 lives, mostly Negro. He was solidly backed by the three Detroit dailies and all the silk-stocking organizations, by groups with Ku Klux Klan connections and by all the anti-labor elements in the community.

COMEBACK POSSIBLE

The union registration drive and united activity through labor press, shop word-of-mouth campaigning, radio and newspaper advertising and use of the enormous UAW-CIO shop steward network for detailed political work failed to stem the tide of fears and smears at which Jeffries rode into office. Unless the present defeat splits labor apart, however, it still seemed possible that with its 175,000 votes as a bulwark, labor could dig deeply into community life for a comeback in 1944.

Four Freedoms Take a Beating In Tennessee

Memphis, Tennessee

State, county and city officials prevented President A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL) from speaking at a public mass meeting here in behalf of the March on Washington Movement, of which he is national director.

The speech, scheduled for the Mt. Negro Baptist church, was prevented when the officials called 15 sponsors of the affair to the sheriff's office and warned them that there was danger of an anti-Negro outbreak if the meeting was held.

Those who banned the planned gathering included: Sheriff O. H. Perry, County Commissioner E. W. Hale, Public Safety Commissioner Joy Boyle, Attorney General Will Gerber and County Attorney Cabbree.

Randolph told the 15 Negro leaders that they should arrange a public meeting later. He said he would return and speak despite the local bar.

For Closure, Except—

Here is the voting record on closure, which when invoked shuts off debate, by the senate minority leader, Charles L. McNary: Between 1919 and 1942 he voted nine times for closure, and three times against closure. Of those three, two were against closure on the anti-lynch bill in 1938. And in 1942, he again voted against closure when it would have shut off debate on the anti-poll tax bill.

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GLADHANDING THE QUISLINGS

One of the disappointing manifestations that has continually been coming to the surface in connection with the actions of our own representatives, who have had charge of our war effort in Europe, has been their apparent over-eagerness to gladhand the Quislings; wherever they have gone. In North Africa this tendency was started off with Darlan, till he was assassinated.

Then, after Darlan, it became painfully plain that our politicians were trying to sidetrack and ignore the Free French, who alone had fought against Nazi rule from the beginning, while Vichyites, who had openly done the bidding of the Nazis from the day the German army took charge of defeated France in 1940, were left in control of the vital positions in North Africa. Liberal and radical members of the pre-war House of Deputies, who were imprisoned in North African concentration camps, were permitted to remain there for many months until the De-Gaulle party and others began to roar so loud that some heed was given to their appeals and similar appeals from all parts of the United States.

Although Petain and Laval are recognized as the outstanding Quislings of France, too many of our representatives have kowtowed and warmed up to these traitors to the French people, and, until recently, all indications pointed in the direction that those supposed to represent us were in favor of opening negotiations with these Quislings at the first opportunity that might present itself.

When Italy was ready to surrender and quit Germany and its fascist war, who was it those in charge for us were hobnobbing and negotiating with? It was fascist King Emanuel of the House of Savoy, who till then had supported and upheld Mussolini in his criminal and cowardly war against France, and against the people's government of Spain. It was General Badoglio, who led the Italian army that outraged Ethiopia with violence and poison gas.

Imagine our American representatives negotiating with such Quislings as King Emanuel and Badoglio, for the liberation of the people of Italy. No wonder they muffed Mussolini and let the Germans get him from where he was supposed to be imprisoned. No wonder our victory in Sicily was held up till the Germans got a chance to occupy Rome and northern Italy and get large forces in there to oppose our army, when our soldiers undertook to occupy this country, under the terms on which it was supposed to have surrendered unconditionally to us.

Is it any wonder, on the showing thus far made, that the French, Greeks, Yugoslavs and a whole lot more of the subjugated nations of Europe are beginning to ask in all seriousness what kind of freedom and independence the United States stands for anyway? The high opinion these people had of us Americans generally, evidently received a rude shock when they observed the assinine acts of our representatives in Europe.

The question that must be uppermost in the minds of all the enslaved populations now ground down under the Nazi yoke is this: Are Americans going to give them a chance to determine for themselves what kind of a government they are going to have, after this war is over, or are we going to take the position that after the Nazis are ejected they must resume governmental operations with the present day Quislings now in charge of their affairs? This most certainly is not what the vast majority of our people in this country want done in Europe.

It would suit most people in the United States if every last country in Europe became a republic, wholly responsible to their own citizens, but if the people of any particular country wants it different, that is their affair, even though it does not please us at all. Certainly none of our representatives over there have any business to misrepresent us by letting on that Americans in any way are interested in helping to perpetuate any of the royal families of Europe. To us every king is as good as his footman and no better unless he demonstrates that he in and of himself has something on the ball.

Royalties of Europe, however, and their merits or demerits do not constitute the subject matter of this editorial. What we are dealing with here is gladhanding the Quislings of the various overrun countries, that are in the plight they find themselves now in, because these same Quislings helped the Nazis put them there. It matters not whether these Quislings are kings or have been elevated to their posts of treachery from the ranks of the common people. They are all tarred with the same brush.

It becomes any representative of the United States to have any dealings, whatever, with these Quislings. Least of all does it become Americans to aid them in any way to remain in power in any of the countries of Europe they have betrayed so shamefully. This most certainly applies to Franco, of Spain and King Leopold, of Belgium, with as much force as it applies to Quisling himself, of Norway.

What ails the poor is too little income. What ails the rich is too much for their own good. The man who can devise an effective plan to bring these two together will be rendering humanity an inestimable service.

ARGENTINA VERGES ON CIVIL WAR

New York City. The tottering fascist regime of Gen. Ramirez is threatened by the greatest general strike in the history of Argentine labor, information seeping through Nazi-like censorship and reaching here indicated.

With 150,000 workers already on strike, 50 leaders of the country's outlawed but far-from-dead unions met late in October to plan the general walkout and insisted that it be carried through unless Ramirez fascist regimentation stops. Labor is demanding the release of 3,700 union leaders from filthy prisons, that Argentina break relations with the Axis, that press and assembly freedom be guaranteed and that regimentation of labor into fascist syndicates be abolished. The demands were presented to the government by the 50 labor leaders.

Reports reaching the Council for Pan American Democracy here told how earlier strikes and a one-day general walkout won the release of Sec. Jose Petr of the Meat Packers Union, but how he was later clamped back into jail and anti-union and anti-democratic measures were tightened.

Petr's release, coming after his union had been joined on the picket line by virtually all workers in the country and even some smaller employers who closed their businesses in protest against the fascist government, brought 100,000 workers onto the streets of Buenos Aires in a "welcoming demonstration."

The new strike wave started after Petr's re-imprisonment with hundreds of other labor leaders, educators, liberals and political leaders, including Sec. Munio G. G. of the Miners & Metal Workers Union. Petr's re-arrest followed a new shakeup in the Ramirez government, eliminating the remnants of pro-American business and industrial leaders and leaving only leading fascists in power.

Students joined the strike movement as nearly every University in Argentina closed. The student movement began after a purge of the college faculties when scores of educators joined with union leaders, businessmen and outlawed political party leaders in signing a manifesto October 15. The manifesto on Effective Democracy and American Solidarity called for a return of democratic government and for co-operation with other Latin American countries in action against the Axis. The first student strike came at the Litoral University, where Giordano Bruno Genta, Ramirez fascist, was named "interventor" to take over control of the school.

Strikers have been attacked by mounted police. At La Plata University 200 soldiers with fixed bayonets charged a meeting of students and union members.



"Here's a man after my own heart," Mr. Dilworth announced, glancing up from The Evening Intolerant-Standard.

"A new form of blood doing, no doubt," commented Little Luther. "It has nothing to do with blood, Luther," Mr. Dilworth explained carefully.

"From you, Pop, I believe it." "Luther, I'll have none of that. I was speaking of John F. Kennedy, a very fine American, a man of upstanding ability."

"Upstanding, Pop? Who's been spanking him, huh?" "Nobody, Luther. Although there are certainly those subversive elements such as William Green and Philip Murray and C. J. Haggerty, who try to undermine influence of just such men as Kennedy."

"What's he doing, Pop? Come out for shooting of workers?" "No, Luther. No, Mr. Kennedy is a post-war planner. He is executive director of the Committee on Economic Development. His is to plan the future."

"You mean a sort of NAM Buck Rogers, Pop?"

"None of your lip, young man. Mr. Kennedy has set forth the real principle of post-war economy. He has laid the ghost of this crazy talk about full employment after the war."

"You mean he's for unemployment and apples, like Hoover, Pop?"

"Apples have nothing to do with it, Luther. But, Mr. Kennedy points out that full employment and free enterprise are incompatible."

"Income what?" "Patience, Luther, patience..."

"Like you said about the maid just before she quit?" "Luther! Mr. Kennedy was not talking about that! He was making the point that industry must have unemployment to exist. Listen to this, Luther: 'Free enterprise carries with it the right to a normal flow of unemployed.'"

"Normal flow, Pop? But Kennedy gives me a sinking sensation..."

"No nonsense from you, Luther!" "Only from Kennedy, eh, Pop?"

THE MARCH OF LABOR



FACTS AND FASCISM

by George Selde. (Assisted by Helen Selde.) Published by In Fact, Inc., 25 Astor Place, New York 3, N.Y.

Ever since George Selde had the honor of being kicked out of Italy by Mussolini for insisting on telling the truth about what this thug was up to, he has been fighting fascism. And there is no more valiant foe of fascism in all its native forms than Selde. If you will subscribe to his little weekly, "In Fact" (\$1 a year—25 Astor Place, New York 3, N.Y.), you will be kept informed about the rats that are gnawing at the foundations of American democracy.

In this, his latest book, you will find many of the subjects briefly discussed in Selde's weekly paper, but they are greatly amplified and a vast amount of new material is added.

When Upton Sinclair was conducting his sensational campaign for the governorship in California in 1934, he kept saying that Hitler and fascism loomed as the major menace to the peace and welfare of mankind. "Fascism," said Sinclair, "is capitalism—plus murder." Selde puts it in another way, but it means the same thing: "Big business—plus bayonets." For a long time many people thought that there was something beautifully mystic about fascism—that it represented revolutionary trends for the benefit of the masses. Of course, it was MEANT that we believe this—to keep under cover "the big money and big profits of fascism."

In his first four very valuable chapters Selde discusses the basis of fascism on the home front, in Germany, Italy and Japan. They all have a common denominator: Finance into power a demagogue who will then "crack down." Bust up the labor unions and the people's organizations, thus insuring and augmenting the profits and emoluments of the capitalist class. The technique is simple: Even in democratic countries, most folks are still "king-minded" and subconsciously look for a "hero" to "deliver" them. The best way to destroy class-consciousness is subtly to introduce race-consciousness. Blame everything on the Jews, or the Negroes, or any other national minority that may happen to be handy. The servile press, controlled by the beneficiaries of privilege, helps to condition the public mind for feeble resistance to the final coup. When the "hero" and his thugs take over they ignore the economic reforms so glowingly promised the people, and proceed to reward their financial backers for their co-operation. Meantime, two things can be utilized to neutralize mass-anger over the sell-out: (1) A stepped-up crusade against the Jews or some other national minority, (2) the promise of loot from conquest. All this is very simple, because the dictator class has the military power to liquidate "disturbers" as fast as they pop up, and because it controls every agency of information and education to convince the people that every act of aggression is a patriotic move for "defense." For militarism is part and parcel of fascism; plunder at home has its inevitable counterpart in plunder abroad.

Thus it is that there lurks in nearly every modern country in the world the possibility of "big business—plus bayonets." Here in America Big Business owns the press and controls the radio. Anti-Semitism is rampant. The number

of trade unionists in this country who blame the Jews for all our woes is disturbing. A survey by government agencies recently revealed that about 3 per cent of the "upper crust" makes as much as the combined income of 50 per cent of all the families in the country. A handful of giant industrial and banking corporations control the bulk of the wealth-producing machinery of the nation. There is a growing inertia on the part of the people in the use of the franchise.

It CAN happen here. Most of us forget that some Wall Street gentlemen, plus some American Legion bigwigs, actually entered into a plot in 1934 to overthrow the government and set up a regime after the Mussolini model. They made the mistake of asking the late General Smedley Butler to be their Man on Horseback, and he spilled the beans.

The greatest obstacle to the plans of America's fascist gentry is our trade union movement with its nearly 12 million members. Basicall, the powerful anti-labor, open-shop groups in this country are fascist. However some of them might have differed with Hitler and Mussolini on other questions, they admired their methods of "dealing with labor." They STILL admire those methods. And the National Association of Manufacturers and its satellites won't rest until they've tried every conceivable method to smash collective bargaining in America. Unions are training schools in democracy—they are the first things to be rooted out if dictatorship is to succeed. But trades unions must be united into a solid phalanx for POLITICAL action if they are to remain the bulwark of American democracy. Germany and Italy, too, once had powerful free trade union movements, but disunity made them easy victims of the blandishments of subsidized demagogues and when they finally felt the iron heel on their necks it was too late to do anything about it. The crisis in the United States may come during the dislocations of the post-war adjustment. Already the National Association of Manufacturers has offered the American Legion \$20 million dollars to convince returning soldiers of the beauties of the "free enterprise" and the "open shop."

All the more reason, then, that leaders of labor be fully informed of fascist trends at home and that they communicate this understanding to the rank and file. Every union library and reading-table should have a few copies on hand for the edification of the membership, for there is no better source than George Selde's "Facts and Fascism."

—AL SESSIONS.

Whisky Rationing—a Pint And a Short Quart

Pennsylvania has started rationing whisky. Only state residents 21 or over can buy, and they have to submit War Ration Book III and a printed affidavit to check signatures. Then they are limited to 4.6 fluid ounces—a pint plus a 4/5 quart bottle—for each customer during the November 15-December 31 period. There are 579 state liquor stores in Pennsylvania, and they have a monopoly. This makes the 15th liquor monopoly state to start rationing whisky.

In New York several liquor companies are paying stockholders dividends in scotch and rye.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

NOT SO DUMB

A full-blooded Pima Indian out in Arizona needed some cash, so he went to a banker and asked about a loan.

"How much do you need?" asked the banker.

"Me want \$200."

"For how long?"

"Maybe two weeks; maybe two months."

"And what security have you?"

"Me got 200 horses."

This seemed sufficient security, and the loan was made.

A short time afterward the Indian came into the bank with \$2,200 cash, paid off the note and started to leave with the rest of his roll.

"Why not let us take care of that money for you?" asked the banker.

The old Indian's mind flew back to the day he wanted \$200, and looking the banker straight in the eye, he solemnly asked: "How many horses you got?"

SHAKE IT

His wife, determined to cure him of his evil ways, with the aid of a sheet and an electric torch transformed herself into a fair resemblance to a ghost. She went in and shook the drunkard.

"Waah that?" murmured the husband.

"This is the devil," came the answer, in sepulchral tones.

"Shake hand, old horse; I married your sister."

CRAFTY LISTENER

At a lunch attended by a number of celebrities noted for long and dreary speeches, one of the visitors got up a sweepstake, the prize to be given to the entrant who drew the name of the speaker making the longest speech.

The guest who drew Mr. Blank felt certain of winning, as his man wandered interminably. Then, to his dismay, the next speaker, Mr. Clark, gave signs of going on even longer, but within three minutes of Mr. Blank's record he suddenly resumed his seat in the middle of a sentence.

On being asked the reason, he said, bashfully:

"Someone handed me a note saying my trousers were slipping down."

HE KNEW

As the boxer sat in his corner, waiting for the fight to begin, he was full of "bounces." Seeing his second looking rather glum, he whispered confidently:

"You know you can count on me, Joe."

"Sure," said Joe, pessimistically, "I know, from one to ten!"

EVIDENCE

Judge—Did you see the shot that was fired?

Witness—No, I only heard it.

Judge—That is not sufficient evidence. You may retire.

As the witness left the stand and while his back was turned to the judge he laughed out loud. At once the judge recalled him for contempt of court.

Witness—Did you see me laugh?

Judge—No, but I heard you.

Witness—Insufficient evidence, your honor.

THEY SURE WERE

"Are they fresh?" asked a woman buying fish from a costermonger.

The coster looked at his long-dead stock.

"Fresh, mum? Why just look at 'em." And turning to his wares he shouted, "Lie still, can't yer? Lie still!"

WRONG TURN

The sergeant was drilling a bunch of raw recruits.

In rapid fire staccato he barked: "Right turn! Left turn! Right turn!"

A rookie in the rear, broke ranks and started for the barracks.

"Hey, you! Where are you going?"

"I've had enough," was the disgusted reply. "You don't know your own mind two minutes in a row."

SEEING THINGS

"Dad, what is an actor?"

"An actor? My son, an actor is a man who can walk to the side of a stage, peer into the wings filled with theatrical props, dirt and dust, other actors, stage hands, old clothes, and other clap-trap, and say, 'What a lovely view there is from this window!'"

A la Limerick

A farmer once called his cow "Zephyr."

She seemed such an amiable hephy.

But when he drew near She bit off his ear,

And now he is very much depy.

Get This!

My lady, be wary of Cupid

And list to the lines of this verse:

To let a fool kiss you is stupid,

To let a kiss fool you is worse.

The Awakening

Gather your kisses while you may,

For time brings only sorrow;

The girls who are as free today

Are chaperones tomorrow.

CRITICAL DOCTOR SHORTAGE CALLED MENACE; EMPLOYEES QUIT AS CARE UNAVAILABLE

Washington, D. C.

War workers are leaving jobs to take their ailing children back home where they can get medical care, while others cool their heels four and five hours in doctors' offices before they can claim the weary doctors' attention.

The pitiful condition of entire war industry communities virtually stripped of physicians to fill army requirements for doctors was described in full to the house appropriations committee by Dr. Thomas Parran, head of U. S. Public Health Service.

The committee turned deaf ears to Public Health's pleas for \$1,000,000 to recruit 300 doctors in surplus areas to go to war industry areas as uniformed officers of Public Health and 300 private physicians who would relocate under a plan paying them moving costs and \$250 a month for three months.

The Pepper subcommittee on wartime health and education, however, will ask a Senate appropriations subcommittee, headed by Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D, Tenn.) to hold hearings on Public Health's program. Demands by organized labor for public hearings and the right to be heard on the proposal might result in some publicity for the program, which up to the date of the House committee's rejection was revealed only in the labor press.

SITUATION MENACING

In 213 cities investigated by Public Health and War Manpower Commission's procurement and assignment service, made up solely of members of the American Medical Association, the doctor margin is under the safety line. Dr. Parran told the House committee. This line is one doctor to 1,500 persons.

In most of the 213, the average was less than one for 3,000, and in Key West, Fla., was one to 18,000.

"This represents only a fraction of the total," said Dr. Parran. They are among the worst places, and are principally war-boom communities. These are far outnumbered by places not yet surveyed, however.

"I can say that in these communities the situation is so bad that

AFL-CIO Warn Nazis

Atrocities Against Jews To Be Avenged

New York City

Urging the United Nations to warn the Nazis that atrocities against the Jewish people will be avenged, the CIO has joined with the AFL in demanding that the doors of Palestine be kept open for Jewish immigrants.

At its convention in Boston last month the AFL passed a resolution condemning the British White Paper, issued by the Chamberlain government in 1939, which would prohibit all Jews from entering Palestine after March 31, 1944.

The recent CIO convention at Philadelphia also attacked the paper as "discriminatory, unfair, unjust and a hindrance to the war effort" and asked that it be junked.

The resolution urged the United Nations to take adequate measures to save the Jewish people in Nazi-occupied countries and to give refugees full immigration opportunities. It supported the demand for Palestinian Jews for an opportunity for unrestricted participation in the war. It also called for a vigorous fight against anti-Jewish activity in this country.

Workers in the textile factories there told him that the only machines working were those turning out German uniforms for Hitler's armies. These uniforms, manufactured from American cotton, don't always reach the Nazis in good condition, however. Whenever they get a chance, workers pour strong acids on them before shipment.

Later he saw this cotton loaded aboard railroad freight cars labeled Swiss Red Cross and shipped out along the rail route leading toward Nazi-occupied France. Although supervised by Falangist officials under cover of darkness, this practice is common knowledge in Barcelona, he said.

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Workers

NELSON LAUDS EFFICIENCY OF SOVIET PLANTS; CALLS WAR EFFORT REAL 'ALL-OUT'

Washington, D. C.

"I didn't know what all-out war was until I saw the all-out war Russia was making," WPB Donald Nelson, back from inspecting Soviet production, told a press conference.

"Everyone is working for the Red Army, to get this business over with," he said. "I saw an all-out effort on the part of Russian workers to back up that Red Army."

He described Stalingrad: "If you can imagine a place like Milwaukee, but absolutely and completely destroyed, industrial plants laid flat. A pile of junk which they told me had been 3,000 German airplanes in the Battle of Stalingrad. I can believe it, as the junkpile was half a mile long."

WOMEN BIG FACTOR
"An impressive thing—young women, just girls, with hatchets and clubs, separating the junked airplanes so the parts could go into production, to make more goods for the Red Army."

At one end of a once modern

steel plant, completely wrecked, where Russians had stood in the center and fought the Germans on each side "with everything they could get their hands on" two of the former 16 hearths had been patched together, and girls and a few men were turning out 150 ingot tons a day.

He found the Russians liked three American items best: the Airacobra (Bell Aircraft), the jeep, which they are "crazy about," and which they call a Willie, and 2½-ton trucks, which they call Studebakers, no matter who made them.

LAUDS FLOW OF MATERIALS
Nelson was "tremendously impressed with the flow of materials into plants and the flow of material out of plants." They have perfected their material flow much better than we have, he said. He suddenly realized, after seeing many plants, that he had seen no warehouses near them.

Airplane factories manufactured every part in one plant, including the engine, so that he saw raw material coming in, and the plane rolling out. "I saw a test pilot congratulate a plant director on the machine, and a Red Army officer take it away, and the director said, 'That will be killing Germans tomorrow.'"

Just as no planes sat around minus wings or with an engine missing, or some one of the myriad parts which have to arrive from different places here to be assembled, guns virtually went off the assembly line to the front line. Nelson told of saying to a plant director, "But that gun isn't polished," and getting the answer: "Oh, we don't polish them. Polish doesn't kill Germans. It's all right inside."

Lack of Labor Unity Loses Philadelphia Mayor Election Tilt

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Acting Mayor Bernard Samuel was elected mayor here, continuing the long hold of Republicans in this city and blocking efforts of the United Labor Committee to swing the city for William C. Bullitt, former U. S. ambassador to France and the Soviet Union. Samuel received 343,787 votes to Bullitt's 280,394.

The ULC, representing AFL, CIO and railroad unions with a total membership of 155,000, had actually failed to achieve complete unity in its endorsement of Bullitt as the National Maritime Union (CIO), the International Jewelry Workers (AFL) the United Steelworkers (CIO) and the International Fur & Leather Workers (CIO) refused to back the committee's action. All are members of the united group.

Russian Language Study Important

English, Russian and Spanish—these will be the three most important languages after the war, in the opinion of expert linguists. English will lead as a universal language, but Russian will be a close runner-up. Joachim Joesten declares that "for the statesman, the journalist, the businessman and a dozen other professions, the study of Russian right now is a sound investment."

Banker Favors Full Work To Keep 'Free Enterprise'

New York City
The State Department's Committee for Economic Development "does not have in mind a post-war program which would guarantee full employment to every man, woman and child in the U. S.," Executive Director John F. Fennelly of the committee told the Investment Bankers Association of America at their annual convention here.

Full employment, he declared, "would not only be impossible to accomplish but would be incompatible with the free enterprise system which carries with it the right to a normal flow of unemployment."

APPLAUD TORY REMARKS
The nation's big bankers were mapping quietly after an elaborate banquet at New York's swanky Hotel Waldorf-Astoria as Fennelly, a former banker himself, made his declaration for post-war unemployment. They awoke quickly, however, to burst forth in a wave of almost hysterical applause.

Their good mood disappeared when Director of Economic Stabilization Fred M. Vinson told them that more income taxes, coupled with sharply increased luxury taxes, were decidedly preferable to a general sales tax imposed "irrespective of income and disregarding the minimum subsistence needs" of those in the lower brackets.

"In these critical times," Vinson said, "taxation should be based on the tried and true principle of ability to pay. To permit the alternative is to travel the broad highway to national disaster."

CHOKED ON TRUTH
He told the bankers that their "love of ease, political cowardice and personal ambition threaten the country with runaway inflation and financial disaster."

"Some day our boys will return," said, "I pray God that they may not come back to find that we have betrayed them."

Sipping their after-dinner coffee, the bankers almost choked.



McClure Yarn Branded a Lie By First Lady

New York City
How the McClure Syndicate, circulating its material to 121 U. S. commercial newspapers, tried to credit Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as authority for its smear of labor and employed a traitor now working for Hitler and several native fascists as special writers was revealed here by In Fact, weekly newsletter.

In its copyrighted edition, In Fact revealed that on October 11 in a McClure syndicated column, National Whirligig by Ray Tucker, the syndicate said: "WOOLING—Important people have frequently speculated on how great an influence Eleanor Roosevelt exercises on Franklin D. Now they can forego guessing. It is tremendous in certain spheres of politics and government. She brought back word that the men in the foxholes are deeply disturbed by walkouts and by the demands for higher wages. They cannot understand, she confided to her distinguished husband, why labor should strike for a few dollars more a day when they are battling and dying for \$50 a month."

CALLS STATEMENT LIE

Mrs. Roosevelt, queried by the newsletter, wrote in reply: "None of what is said in the article . . . is true. The boys in the Southwest Pacific are disturbed by strikes which they do not understand, but they want to know the reasons, too. The President did not send me to find out about their state of mind." In Fact added that government figures show that labor has kept its no-strike pledge "from 99.92 to 99.94 per cent, figures varying each month."

"The fact is," the newsletter commented, "that every strike has been exaggerated in the press so that the boys, who get few honest newspapers, are given the impression that strikes are widespread and include millions of workers."

FASCIST PROPAGANDA

The article said that Constance Drexel, American traitor now working for Hitler in Berlin, was among "the native fascists whose propaganda stories were syndicated . . . by the McClure Syndicate." It listed others as: Lawrence Dennis, first American writer to admit he was a fascist and author of The Coming American Fascism; Paul Palmer, now a senior editor of Readers Digest and former editor of The American Mercury when that magazine used a great proportion of Dennis' pro-fascist material; and Frederick Moore, who was exposed as a Japanese agent and forced to register with the State Department just before Pearl Harbor.

Hard-Boiled Firm Has To Go Union, After All

St. Louis, Missouri
One of the most vicious anti-labor corporations in this area—Western Cartridge Company, employing 25,000 workers at its St. Louis ordnance plant—fell before the march of unionism and signed a contract with Local 825, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers. The contract brought 7½¢ hourly wage increases and includes a labor-management production committee.



'Hidden Hunger'

"The terms 'hidden hunger' and 'basic seven foods' are becoming well known expressions. We hear radio announcers speak of them, and we notice their mention in the newspapers and magazines. What do they mean to us?" asks the Wisconsin State Medical Society in a current bulletin.

"According to nutritionists, our country's long-range nutrition problem is 'hidden hunger'—the dearth of protective food factors in the diets of people who supposedly 'get plenty to eat.' Those people get enough food to eat, but they do not have enough of the right types of food."

"Since good nutrition is an important factor in maintaining and improving the health and morale of the civilian and of the armed forces, our government has issued a wartime food chart showing seven food groups, and persons are urged to eat some food from each group every day. Thus we have the slogan, 'Eat the Basic Seven Every Day!'"

"To have good nutrition, it is necessary to understand to some extent the nutritional requirements desired for good health. From the practical viewpoint, one should know what combinations of available foods each day are necessary. These are the basic seven food groups; each day every person should eat some food from each group:

- "Group 1: Green and yellow vegetables—some raw, some cooked, frozen or canned.
- "Group 2: Oranges, tomatoes, grapefruit—or raw cabbage or salad greens.
- "Group 3: Potatoes and other vegetables and fruits, raw, dried, cooked, frozen or canned.
- "Group 4: Milk and milk products—fluid, evaporated, dried milk or cheese.
- "Group 5: Meat, poultry, fish or eggs, or dried beans, peas, nuts or peanut butter.
- "Group 6: Bread, flour and cereals—natural whole grain, enriched or restored.
- "Group 7: Butter."

You are already too late for early shopping, but you can still be early with your late shopping.

Let's Do This In War Plants On West Coast

LaCrosse, Wisconsin
Here's an idea worth copying: The city clerk here, at the request of a labor political action committee, has agreed to register voters at the various plants on any days mutually agreed upon by the union and his office. He will bring his staff, all registration books and additional information necessary right to the plant and will be in a position to look up the voting status of any workers who are in doubt as to whether or not they are registered.

Oil Barons In Strike Threat For Rate Hike

Chicago, Illinois
Threatening a nationwide strike against American war workers who must drive cars to get to work and other essential motorists, the Petroleum Institute War Council meeting here declared its own war on the Office of Price Administration and Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

Insisting on a 35¢-a-barrel price rise on crude oil—with resulting increases all along the line to the consumer—the council couched its strike threat in typical employer phraseology: "These governmental agencies must assume the chief responsibility (if they deny the increase) for the shortage in petroleum supplies and the consequent aggravation of the rationing of gasoline and fuel oil."

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
The resolution urged the Petroleum Administration for War, big oil company representatives in government, to use "all the resources at its command," including the strike threat, to get the price rise. It urged Congress to amend price control laws and take away OPA's present price-fixing control over crude oil.

The big oil interests' threat to American motorists came on the heels of a Wall Street Journal survey which showed that wartime record demands for oil products is so high that oil properties of small companies are being gobbled up at prices which the industry terms "fancy." With big companies buying oil wells right, left and center, the Journal concluded there must be some profit in it some place.

STANDARD OIL BUSY
Standard Oil of Indiana, one of the major members of the strike-threatening council, and its affiliates already bought out the Adams Oil Company Texas properties for \$9½ million, properties of the Shasta Oil Company, Stroube & Stroube and the General American Oil Company. The Stroube properties alone cost \$5½ million.

Other bigtime companies have been buying just as fast—but now they want price increases or else.

AFL Bus Driver in Detroit Elected to City Council Office

The only new candidate to break into the charmed circle of Detroit's nine councilmen is Fred C. Castator, former vice-president of Division 26, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees (AFL), a working bus driver on the city-owned Detroit Street Railways.

In the November 2 voting he dislodged one incumbent councilman and climbed above two others to finish seventh, with both AFL and CIO endorsement. The only other union man on the council is George Edwards of the United Auto Workers (CIO), who finished fifth after making fourth place in the primary.

The new councilman is 38. Asked about plans to put before his council colleagues he mentioned post-war planning but said: "Nowadays we all have only one question uppermost in our minds—winning the war."

Labor Groups Of N. Y. City Elect 7 For Council Posts

New York City

Labor, which knew it had done a good job of mobilizing workers' votes for the November elections here, didn't know how good for nearly two weeks after election. Then, the slow count of ballots for City Council found seven labor-indorsed candidates elected.

Those elected included President Michael J. Quill of Transport Workers Union, who led the entire list of elected councilmen from the Bronx section of the city, where he ran. Other labor-indorsed candidates elected included two Communists, two Republicans, one American Labor party and one Democratic candidate.

LABOR'S POWER SEEN
Quill's overwhelming vote was hailed as proof of the real political work labor can do when campaigning on an organized community basis. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, which had thrown virtually its full force behind the Quill campaign, said that organization of labor community councils in the Bronx was mainly responsible for the victory.

The community councils, set up nearly nine months ago, include representatives of unions with members living in each community. Each union is entitled to one representative for each 20 members it has in the area. The councils are spearheads for election district and door-to-door campaigning.

PROPORTIONAL PLAN
New York's proportional representation plan allows voters to mark first, second, third and more choices for council and labor-indorsed several candidates in each of New York's five boroughs on that basis. The newly elected councilmen who carried indorsements from the CIO council, most CIO unions and many AFL unions are: Manhattan, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs (R) and Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Negro (C); Bronx, Quill and Mrs. Gertrude Weil Klein (ALP); Queens, James A. Phillips (D); Brooklyn, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione (C) and Genevieve B. Earle (R).

The labor victory cut the reactionary domination of the City Council by Farley Democrats here to a minimum.

NAM SINGS A LULLABY FOR THE WORKERS

New York City
Characteristic of the phony post-war demobilization plans now being dangled in front of American workers is that of the National Association of Manufacturers' post-war subcommittee, prepared for presentation to the annual meeting of the NAM here recently.

Under this plan, made public by Committee Chairman Wilfred Sykes, returning veterans would get base pay of \$100 a month with full family allowance for the first three months following honorable discharge. This is while the serviceman is looking for a job, Sykes said. For the second three months, they would receive \$50 a month and family allowance. Sykes is president of Inland Steel Company.

Sounds good. That's what it's meant for. The catch, of course, is that with the NAM in the saddle, the veteran still wouldn't have a job at the end of three months, six months or a year and six months.

Like most big business post-war schemes, its main purpose is to build up a huge labor reserve for private industry. Then unions can be broken, big business feels, and wages pushed back to where they were in the dear days of the open shop.

Trouble is that all the bonuses in the world aren't going to assure jobs for veterans unless our post-war economy is adjusted to keep factory wheels turning. Private industry can't do this, as it showed during the great depression. It will probably have to be a regulated economy.

But private industry is more afraid of a regulated economy than it is of depressions. That's why it wants to lull labor into a sense of security with phony bonus schemes. It doesn't want labor to start working up a real post-war plan.

Poor Packers!

"In meat packing the bigger companies show quadrupled aggregate earnings over the pre-war period. Last year Armour's profits, after taxes, were double the earnings in 1939; Wilson's were more than double; Cudahy's were almost four times as great, and Swift's was 60 per cent greater."

—FROM P.M.

McNutt Says Big Part Of Manpower Not Used

Washington, D. C.
The House Appropriations Committee hearings on the deficiency appropriations, recently made public, reveal that War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt testified that there was "from 20 to 25 per cent under-utilization" of the nation's manpower.

Blousing 'Em Up

It was OK for Carole Landis, Mitzi Mayfair, Kay Francis, and Martha Raye to wear their sweaters from Iceland to Africa to keep the boys happy. But while filming this adventure in Hollywood they must wear blouses, Mr. Hays says. (The sweater ban went into Mr. Hays' Book of Etiquette some years back. Like the Los Angeles ordinance prohibiting shooting jackrabbits from streetcars, it has never been repealed.)

All St. Louis Unions Join, Fight Race Bias

St. Louis, Missouri
Delegates from more than 30 AFL, CIO and independent unions met here to set up the St. Louis Interracial Labor Victory Committee to combat racial discrimination in this area.

Paintings Done By Labor Group Sent to Russia

San Francisco, California
A group of more than 100 paintings, drawings and ceramics, produced by AFL metal trades workers at Marinship Corporation in Sausalito, is to be sent to Moscow for a showing there and in other parts of the USSR. The exhibition has been on display at the San Francisco Museum of Art.

The Bureau of Cultural Relations of the USSR cabled the consul general in San Francisco accepting the entire show for immediate shipment to Moscow. This is the first war plant exhibit in the U. S. and the first art exhibit of any kind to go from the Pacific coast to Russia.

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Siven, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon; Sec., Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p.m. at 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey. D. L. Ward, business representative, Phone 6744. L. T. Long, Secretary, P. O. Box 1095.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building Trades Hall, 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Rec. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey. E. C. Geary, president, Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny, office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Friday, 8 p.m. President, Roy E. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4530; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1908 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meets in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McCallister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meets first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd Friday at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, business agent and secretary, office 411½ Alvarado Street, Monterey, Phone 6744 Home phone 7996.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Aliotti, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. P. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 12763.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, Phone 7690.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 989-J. Meets last Sunday of the month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Sunday at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.



UNITED NATIONS FACTS

GUERRILLAS FIGHTING IN OCCUPIED YUGOSLAVIA USE WEAPONS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, TRANSPORTED TO AFRICA BY NORWEGIAN SHIPS MANNEED BY DUTCH CREWS, PARACHUTED TO YUGOSLAV SOIL BY BRITISH PLANES

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Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone Sal
Mateo 8-9789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa
St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor
Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month
at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W.
G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday
of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Karl Hess, Sec. and
Bus. Agent. Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial
Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson
(Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters'
Hall, North Main St. Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Scho-
field; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thur-
man, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.;
Bus. Agt., L. E. Koch, home phone 6868; Office 422 N. Main St.,
Phone 5721, hours 7:30-9; 12:30-1:30; 4:30-5:30.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednes-
day each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wed-
nesdays. Pres. Mrs. Grace Logue; Fin. Sec. Mrs. Bertha Thurman;
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emom.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth
Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus.
Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS,
Local Union 434—Meets first Friday in each month at the Labor
Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. E. Phillips, Business Manager,
Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Billso Pres.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and
fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373
Main street. E. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec.,
323 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor
Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and
fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hillby St., Mon-
terey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park
St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Fri-
day evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.;
W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; Amos Schofield, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor
Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San
Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS
AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets sec-
ond and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe;
Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres-
ident, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL
No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m.
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec.
and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at
Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second
Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres.
Al Every; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis
Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday
night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1045: Meets every third Wed-
nesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towl St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone
2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, P. es, Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WAT-
SONVILLE AREA—SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month,
alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W.
Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225
Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Al-
sop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54
Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at
Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413
Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les
Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in
Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION,
LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July
at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St.,
Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES
AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first
Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple;
Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent
James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec.,
Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.;
A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last
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UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-
PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Wat-
sonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at
8:00 p. m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank
Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Phone 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Peter Andrade, sec.,
office John and Main St., Phone 7590.

THIS UNION MAN CAN TELL EDDIE RICKENBACKER ABOUT HEROISM

Eddie Rickenbacker might learn something about heroism from Francis H. Sternberg. Sternberg, a New Yorker, is a member of Local 3, Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL), and he's back home now recovering from a half dozen wounds in the North African campaign. But — well, let him tell it:

"Our tank began to advance. . . Suddenly we encountered concealed batteries of German 88's and small caliber anti-tank fire. The first shell blew off our tracks. The second went through the side of the tank and I became the first casualty. I received the fragments in the calf of my leg. The third shell got the gunner. The fourth the driver. The tank commander was killed trying to get us out.

"A mortar shell landed in the tank. It went ablaze. All I could see was just balls of fire. I held my breath and managed to fall out. I found I was burned pretty badly. I crawled under the smoke. Then I tried to walk. I fell down. Jerry ME 109's began to straf. I picked a landmark—the mountain of Pichon. I started to crawl toward it. I wanted to get there before dark. I covered about a mile on my elbows and had to flank a Jerry mortar. I was hit again, then, this time in the head. It felt like someone hit me with a 2 by 4. I played dead.

"I crawled again, then, covering about another mile. I saw three tanks pull up. I saw they were English. I waved but they didn't see me. So I crawled over to one of them. They bandaged my leg while I was lying there. Then a burst landed about 50 feet away. This time I was hit in the knee.

"The tank took me to the rear. I stayed in a foxhole till morning. Then the ambulance picked me up and I passed out.

"Here? Who, me? Say, if it wasn't for the blood plasma they gave me, I wouldn't be here today. It was the guy or gal back home who gave that blood who was the hero. Bless whoever it was!"

Well, This Is Bound To Happen Once You Start Fooling Around With a Good Statute

New York City
Completely changing the intent of the Wagner Act, the circuit court of appeals here tossed out an election in which a union won collective bargaining rights on the ground that the union itself had interfered with the employees' right to self-organization.

Reading a new meaning into the Wagner Act—that employees have a right to determine their own bargaining agent without interference "from any source whatever" (almost the exact wording sought by the National Association of Manufacturers in proposed amendments to the law)—the court tossed out the election results.

The decision said the vote of 26 out of 46 employees of the Dadourian Export Corp. for a CIO union did not mean that the company needed to bargain, as the NLRB contended, because the union was guilty of "fraud." The fraud came, the court held, because four employees said that they were induced to choose the union because a fellow employee told them that if they did not sign, they wouldn't be able to work.

The decision followed one by the same court which awarded employers the right to campaign against unions on the ground of "free speech."

Congress Weakens at Last Minute, Keeps Postage at 3 Cents

Washington, D. C.
The House Ways and Means Committee repented its decision of the previous day, agreed to let out-of-town postal rates stay at three cents rather than four cents. It also rescinded previous action doubling taxes on cigars.

The committee held by its action raising in-city postal rates from two cents to three cents, however. The committee's tax bill, as it now stands, raises \$2,035,000,000 of the \$10,000,000,000 asked by the Treasury Department.

Other actions by the committee: doubled second-class postal rates, but exempted newspapers and church and religious papers; cut back to 20 per cent the previously approved 30 per cent levy on amusement place admissions; refused to increase taxes on soft drinks, candy and chewing gum; extended to synthetic rubber press levies on natural rubber; forbade taxpayers to use excises as deductions in computing personal income taxes; and voted to revoke excise increases within six months after the end of the war emergency.

In-Plant Feeding Aids Worker



These production front fighters eat better food at cheaper prices because their union, District Lodge 751, International Association of Machinists (IAM), was responsible for the establishment of a mobile canteen at the Boeing Aircraft Company plant in Renton, Wash. Labor is urging setting up of in-plant feeding facilities for war workers in order to speed production and cut absenteeism. (Federated Pictures.)

High English Churchman Declares 'New Regenerate Humanity' to Be Born by Christianizing Economics

By "OBSERVER"

On rare occasions public men indulge in fundamental philosophy, letting the chips fall where they may. In a current magazine, Hewitt Johnson, Dean of Canterbury of the Church of England, said in part:

"Russia's strength, military, industrial and cultural, rests on deeply based moral foundations. . . Russia has moralized the industrial machine. Britain and the United States have given, potentially, a dozen tireless mechanical slaves to each individual in the world.

"Russia moralized the industrial machine, asking the fundamental question: For what purpose should things be made? Russia gives the scientific, moral and Christian answer—for service, not profit. We desire, Russia says, to maximize production in order to give to every individual of every race the maximum of well-being; the right to work with never any unemployment; the right to adequate pay for work; to rest and leisure; the right to education for all nationalities; the right to health and to full security in sickness, incapacity and old age. The foundations of the Soviet Union are moral.

"I believe the new Soviet system indicates the path and opens the gateway through which struggling, toiling humanity may find the kingdom of God on earth. Perhaps in the future, on this new plane, a new regenerate humanity may be reborn."

The OBSERVER overheard two men conversing on a street corner recently. Touching on the enormous profits now being made by some of the big "middlemen," one of them, predicting a smash-up in the near future, said: "You can shear a sheep many times but you can skin it only once." The other man rejoined: "Man is the only animal that can be skinned many times."

BIG MAJORITY FOR MOSCOW PACT, SHOWN

Denver, Colorado

More than 81 per cent of all U. S. citizens agree with the idea behind the Moscow pact and insist that the U. S. join a union of nations after the war to keep the peace, a sampling of opinion by the National Research Center of the University of Denver shows. The opinion has spread and solidified since September 1942, when a first survey was made.

Answers to the question, "If a union of nations is formed after the war, do you think it would be a good idea or a bad idea for the U. S. to join it," showed:

	Sept. '42	Today
Good idea	68%	81%
Qualified answer	3%	—
Bad idea	15%	9%
Undecided	14%	9%

Seventy-six per cent of those surveyed thought that such a union of nations should have powers to make laws about problems arising between countries the same as the U. S. makes its laws on problems between states. Of these, 68 per cent insisted that a military police force would be necessary to enforce the laws.

POEM OF THE WEEK

As You Go Through Life

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them,
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them;
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light,
Somewhere in its shadows hiding.
It is better by far to hunt for a star,
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs every way
To the bosom of God's great ocean.
Don't set your face 'gainst the river's course
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe—
Remember it lived before you.
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form
But bend and let it go o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself
To suit your whims to the letter.
Some things must go wrong your whole life long,
And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle.
The wisest man shapes into God's plan.
As water shapes into a vessel.

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS

By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

A matter that is causing considerable concern to all of us is the gasoline situation in California. Many letters have come to this office protesting against further limitations, and many questions have been raised as to why such regulation is being imposed. Recently your representative attended a conference called by National Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes and Deputy Administrator Ralph K. Davies to discuss this problem. Some of the facts there brought out were so startling and seemed to be so important that I asked for permission to publish them. This permission was received, and I list here a few of the more important points in the hope that they may help to clarify the picture for us in the 11th Congressional District.

1. Military demand for all kinds of gasoline is increasing constantly; the Army and Navy now use more than 43 per cent of all gasoline manufactured in California and the Rocky Mountain States, and by 1944 this figure will have risen to 52 per cent.

2. Stocks of automotive gasoline in California have declined sharply. If the present rate of decline were permitted to continue, the supply would be so low by next year as to threaten transportation for war workers and for other essential purposes.

3. Demand for crude oil is exceeding production at a rising rate; consequently it has been necessary to draw upon storage supplies. Since the spring of 1942 crude oil stocks in the United States have been lowered by more than 25 million barrels, or about 10 per cent.

4. California is the only oil producing state on the Pacific Coast, and the entire Pacific fleet is being served by our state. While the production of crude oil and natural gasoline has been increased from 670,000 barrels a day in 1942 to 825,000 barrels a day at the present time, the demand for essential war purposes currently is approximately 1,000,000 a day or 175,000 in excess of production. This deficit must be met by drawing upon storage stocks or other sources.

5. Since Pearl Harbor, crude oil and products in storage in California have declined from about 140 million barrels to less than 115 million on September 1 of this year. Since a minimum storage of 50 million barrels is necessary for continuous operation of the industry, at the present rate of consumption the danger point will have been reached by the summer of 1944.

6. Great pressure has been placed upon California refineries to produce the maximum quantity of 100 octane aviation gasoline; the result is that they can no longer produce as much gasoline for civilian use as in peace time. In addition to aviation gasoline, an increasing proportion of crude oil has been going to the making of other necessary war products, such as toluene for blockbusters and butadiene for synthetic rubber. In other words, the more we step up our production of fighting fuels of all kinds, the less is there available from each barrel of crude oil for the making of ordinary motor fuel.

7. California is in the unique position of making the nation's highest contribution of high octane gasoline in proportion to the barrels of crude oil processed. The heavy crude that comes from California sub-soil is especially adapted to the manufacture of this much-needed aviation fuel. Since the military demand was made upon California refineries to produce every possible gallon of such high octane fuel, the yield of automotive gasoline from a 42-gallon barrel of California crude has dropped from 12.5 gallons to 7 gallons.

8. As if this were not problem enough, there is a constantly increasing demand for fuel oil itself—fuel oil for our Navy, our Merchant Marine, the thousands of war factories, the railroads—fuel oil that comes in part from some of the crude oil "fractions" which otherwise could be processed into automotive gasoline.

9. Petroleum experts agree that California apparently has neared the limit of its productive capacity consistent with utilizing most advantageously the oil it has underground. Some additional increases can be expected from the use of "stripper" wells if price conditions permit, and this has been one of the principal arguments advanced by Mr. Ickes and others for an increase in the price of crude oil.

The true test of civilization is, not the census, not the size of cities, nor the crops—no, but the kind of man the country turns out. —RALPH WALDO EMERSON

Those Awful Miners! Yet Output of Steel Smashes All Records

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
When members of the United Mine Workers began unauthorized walkouts during the last two weeks of October, the big shots of the steel industry cried tears about production slowing up, furnaces closing down and, oh, well, you've heard it all before.

And while most of labor called on the miners to resume work to speed war production, there were no tears for immediate lost production—only for continued production.

Now—the American Iron & Steel Institute, drying its eyes, has had to announce that October steel production was the highest on record. Output reached 7,786,359 tons of ingots and steel for castings, exceeding the previous peak by 100,000 tons. This, "despite some loss of output caused by the coal strikes," said the institute, loudly clearing its throat.

THE GLORIES OF TRADE

By "OBSERVER"
We ship grain to Great Britain on lend-lease, and get back whiskey by the ship-load.

We lend money to Mexico to enable them to raise more corn, and corn whiskey comes in via the bootleg route.

Russia sells Siberian products to Japan, buys Dutch and British colony rubber, loads it on ships in Japanese harbors, delivers it to the United States government, and the ships return to Vladivostok loaded with war goods.

We had no ships to bring molasses from Cuba for industrial alcohol, and so used wheat. Cuba made rum and gin and found ships to get it to the U. S.—did so well that now they won't sell us the molasses!

First Student Union Is Teacher Affiliate

Madison, Wisconsin

The first student union to be affiliated with an international union, the University of Wisconsin Working Students, has been formally granted a charter as Local 502 of the American Federation of State County & Municipal Employees (AFLE).

Organized this summer to do something about raising student wage standards to meet the increased cost of living which has threatened the education of many working students, the union numbered more than 100 students before its formal recognition. It has already succeeded in raising the basic student wage rate from 40c to 45c an hour and aims at a minimum of 55c.

Kansas Law

"When two trains approach each other at a crossing in Kansas, they shall both come to a full stop, and neither shall start up until the other has gone." —RAILROAD MAGAZINE.

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Ameringer, Old Socialist Paper Editor, Passes

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Publisher and author and nationally known Socialist party leader for more than 30 years, Oscar Ameringer, 73 years old, died here recently. Ameringer, a former associate editor of the defunct Milwaukee Leader, later the Post, published and edited the American Guardian of Oklahoma City up to 1941 when the paper was suspended. He turned the mailing list of the militant weekly over to The Progressive of Madison, Wis., published by the La Follette family.

Five Named to Toledo Council Labor-Supported

Toledo, Ohio
Five labor-indorsed candidates will sit on the 7-man city council here, results of the slowly counted ballots in the November election revealed. Proportional representation counting took more than a week.

Vice-President Tom Burke of Local 12, United Auto Workers, and Arthur Jurrus, AFL member, both were elected, along with Michael Disalle (D), Mayor Lloyd Roulet (R) and Ira Bame, all indorsed for their past records by Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action, representing AFL, CIO and railroad unions. The five labor-indorsed councilmen are sufficient to elect a pro-labor mayor. The mayor's election rests with the 7-man council.

AFL-CIO Heads Named on Group Health Boards

New York City
A second labor member was named to the board of directors of Group Health Co-operative with the election of President Joseph Selly of American Communications Association (CIO). The other labor representative, Vice-President Julius Hochman of International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL), was elected several months ago.

A growing number of AFL and CIO unions here are seeking contract provisions incorporating the group health plan, which pays all doctor bills for union members and their families in union contracts.

If you can't be a private, be a corpse. —MILTON BERLE, in appeal for contributions to Red Cross Blood Bank.

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